The Chicago Eagle.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

HENRY F. DONOVAN An Independent Political Newspaper, Fearless and Truthful.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, \$2 00 PER YEAR

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS T HENRY F. DONOVAN, Editor and Proprietor. 804 Teutonic Building. 8. E. Corner Washington St. and Fifth Ave.

Entered at the Postoffice at Chicago, Illinois, as second-class matter.



LARGEST

WEEKLY CIRCULATION

IN CHICAGO.

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WAITING FOR M'KINLEY'S ELECTION

Millions of dollars are tied up in Ch cago until the last chapter in the "Tale of Two Williams" is concluded, says the Record. Pending improvements in other parts of the country increase the amount to a fabulous sum, for which even Dives would have been glad to give a receipt.

Draughtsmen, designers, inspector and office boys in every architect's office in Chicago are becoming roundshouldered from working over plans, and the heads of firms keep late hours downtown pouring over piles of plans, specifications and blue-prints, like those in the days of '90, '91 and '92, which are piled up in their offices.

With construction companies, struc tural and building contractors and furof business in strong contrast. In almost every salesman's desk in any of those offices there are figures for material in office buildings, apartment houses, mercantile blocks, flats and small store buildings, with the names of the contractors who are to do the work if it is ever done. The millions that these estimates foot up partly rep resent the construction work held in abevance until after election is over.

The architects are all agreed that the building interests of the country are on the eve of such prosperity as prevailed during the three years just preceding the panic of 1893. If the financial agitation gets settled on the side they wish all the men engaged in the building trades in Chicago will be kept busy for scores of months to come.

Plans are in D. H. Burnham's office now that would keep the construction in progress for more than a year. Mr. Burnham said: "The plans in our hands and awaiting election returns foot up \$6,620,000." Mr. Graham, secretary of the firm, said: "On one job that is tied up in our hands there is work for 400 men eight months. That is but one of the big mercantile buildings which will be put in course of erection in the very heart of the city. In several, the total cost of which ranges from \$300,000 to \$800,000, the contracts are signed and acknowledged, but in each there is an election cancullation clause. I am confident that if McKinley is elected all the building trades will be busy at once and continue so. With many there is a feeling of confidence already, but not a great deal will be accomplished until the returns are counted.

Henry Ives Cobb and other big designing architects corroborated the statement made by the members of Mr. Burnham's firm. What is true in the large offices is true in the smaller ones to a proportionate extent. The testimony of the smaller architects and contractors for small mercantile and nat buildings was that loans are tied up, small investors refusing to take action until they saw which way the election was going.

H. L. Black, Vice President of the George A. Fuller Company, said: "We take no contracts under \$200,000, and our clients are not men who will sign contracts and pour out money until they know what they are doing and what kind of government we are going to have. We have now under consideration in Chicago and throughout the country millions of dollars' worth of work. It will go forward with a rush if McK!nley is elected. Under the present conditions not any of it will be commenced immediately. If Bryan and free silver prevails it will not be

done at all." John C. Fleming, western sales agent of the Carnegie Steel Company, of Pittsburg, said: "I have seen dozens of contracts which are dependent entirely upon the outcome of election. and they involve the expenditure of millions. Last week a man from Mil wankee came down with a copy of a contract in his pocket for an improve ment that will cost \$800,000. The con tract was conditioned on the election of McKinley, and the Milwaukee mat came to arrange for the purchase of a battery of steam bollers on the same basis. However, he had so much faith in the Canton man's election he has prepared to go on with his work now

There are many others like this one. The offices of the Union Construc tion Company, Rookery building, con tain estimates on two apartment hous es to be built on the north side pro vided the election isn't against the gold standard. They have also the estimates for a West Side office building and numberless flats and small store buildings. These buildings will cost all the way from \$5,000 to \$50,000. and are sure to be built, the contractors claim, as soon as McKinley bonfires begin to burn.

THE PRICE OF WHEAT.

The rapid advance in the price of wheat is of great importance to the United States and of significance to the rest of the world. That the prosperity of this nation mainly depends upon its agricultural produce is reasserted, and after so long a period of depression the increase in prices is placed in the

strongest light for contemplation. The time-honored principle of polit ical economy that the value of a commodity is fixed by the surplus of that commodity finds a forcible illustration. In the six weeks of the advancing grain tion of his customer. The manufacmarkets wheat has increased in price turer does not make fabrics which may

day, forced to its present level by the foreign demand, which has caused the most sensational spurts in the Liverpool and continental markets.

The world looks to America this year for its supply of breadstuffs. In every other quarter of the globe crops, it is reported, have failed. According to recent estimates Europe will require about 50 per cent, more wheat this year than was imported last year.

It is an unprecedented condition things that India is an importer of cereals. Shipments have already been made from San Francisco and within the last few weeks the situation in India has taken on a serious aspect, Famine is threatened, and one of the greatest wheat-producing countries in he world this year cannot be considcred a competitor of the United States, The earliest demand from the Orient was induced by speculation, but has been continued by actual need.

Russia is one of the most important sources of supply, but higher prices have caused no increase in exports which is regarded as proof of the shortage of its crops. Recent estimates place the yield of Russia, including Po land, at about 32,000,000 quarters, against 42,000,000 quarters last year.

The harvest in the Argentine repub lle does not take place until December, but damage to crops by locusts and drought has been reported, while a factor which works against the export movement is the lower gold premium at Buenos Ayres.

Australia is a negative quantity. Of ate no exports have been reported. brought having caused a great reduction in the wheat yield and no surplus for shipment is likely to be obtained. The United States is the only great source of supply. With the decrease in the yield of grain in other parts of nishers of materials there is a dearth the world the visible supply in this country has steadily increased. Railroad earnings are advanced and a foundation laid for prosperity. National finances are improved by the popular commendation. flow of gold turned by the changing balance of trade. Business is stimulated and confidence strengthened.-Chleago Record.

DEMOCRATS ARE ABSOLVED FROM VOTING FOR BRYAN OR ALTGELD.

Democrats who attended the Peorla State convention thought that they were putting up a Democratic ticket. But it seems that they were mistaken

Since the convention adjourned four of the electors nominated there have been taken off by the State Committee and four sore-backed Populists nominated in their places.

The nominees for State officers have also been changed.

Is this Democracy? We should say not.

Heretofore Democracy meant the rule of the people as expressed in convention and at the polls, This year it means the will of a few selfemers as expressed in committee

rooms. By the changing of the electoral and State tickets as nominated in conven-

tion, the State Central Committee has absolved the Democratic masses from all allegiance to the handiwork of the wire pullers. Populists have been making brisk

bargains in fusing with the Democracy Oregon Populists have declared for Bryan, but with the stipulation that Watson have second place on the ticket. California fusionists agree that five electoral votes shall be Democratic. with four for the Populists, Illinois Populists have been conceded four votes for Watson. Ohio Populists are expecting half of the electoral vote for Watson, and Indiana Populists are expecting even more. In other States, also, fusion gives Watson part of the

In Illinois of the twenty-four electors of the fused parties Sewall can get only twenty, Watson getting the remaining four if fusion carries the State. In Oregon the four votes of that State will go for Bryan and Watson if fusion wins, leaving Sewall out entirely. There has been opposition to Sewall from many sides, and with the concessions already made to the Populist party its demands are not likely to become more modest as the campaign proceeds. In Illinois there is no straight Demo-

cratic ticket in the field. The work of the State and national conventions has been overthrown and a mongrel ticket put up to fool the vot-

The result is that the Democratic masses, having no straight ticket of their own, can take their choice of all the tickets in the field without doing violence to their Democracy.

THE OLD MAN WILL VOTE.

"It may be the last time I'll be on earth to vote for a President, but I'll ote for McKinley," declared Harrison H. Hildreth, as he was carried into the registry booth on a stretcher to have his name enrolled Tuesday morn-

Mr. Hildreth was for years the janitor of the Chicago City Railway depot at the Stock Yards. Two years ago he fell down the front steps of the Transit House, sustaining injuries which left him a cripple for life. Since then be has lived with his son-in-law, J. F.

Hatch. Hildreth is 80 years of age, and has been exercising the right of franchise for nearly six decades. He has voted for every Republican Presidential candidate since the party name came into

existence. "We had to humor the old gentleman and carry him to the registry booth." said Mr. Hatch, "He had made up his mind to vote for McKinley at all hazards.

VIEWS OF SAMUEL J. TILDEN ON UNSOUND FINANCE.

Uncertainty is the prolific parent of mischlef in all business. Men do nothing, because they are unable to make any calculations on which they may safely rely. They undertake nothing because they fear a loss in everything they would attempt.

They hope and wait. The merchant dares not buy for the future consump-

of the Chicago board of trade Tues- factory and discharges his workmen Capitalists cannot lend on security they consider unsafe, and their funds lie almost without interest. Men of enterprise who have credit or securities to pledge will not borrow. The people need to know that the Government is moving in the direction of ultimate safety and prosperity, and that it is doing so through prudent, safe and conservative methods which will be sure to inflict no new sacrifice on the business of the country. Then the in-spiration of new life and well-founded confidence will hasten the restoring processes of nature, and prosperity will begin to return.-Tilden's letter of neceptance, 1876.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

Capt, John R. Tanner, Republican candidate for Governor, is a typical American citizen, and an ideal nomined of the party of progress, industry, energy and honesty. Born in Warrick County, Ind., in 1844, he secured the education of the average farmer boy, and early laid the foundation of that sturdy and patriotic manhood which he has since exhibited. He was a gallant soldier in Illinois regiments, and served with distinction for the Union. Subsequently be purchased farm land in Clay County, where he still tills the soil. He has always been a worker among the people; he has hauled cord wood and run a saw mill and done every kind of manual labor which commends a man to the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. He has held office by the choice of the people and by executive election, and he was faithful and honest to every trust. Whether as sheriff of his home county of Clay, as Senator from the then 44th district, as treasurer of the State of Illinois, as Rallroad and Warehouse Commissioner, and as subtreasurer of the Federal Government at Chleago, he discharged the duties of office in a manner to earn official and

DANIEL D. HEALY.

Daniel D. Healy, president of the Board of County Commissioners, who is the candidate for another term in the same office, has been a resident of Chicago since 1851. During the war he was an engineer in Admiral Porter's fleet of gunbonts and in 1871 he became an engineer in the city fire department in which capacity he served twelve years. From 1882 he served in the Circult Court under Judges Collins and Barnum and was then put in the County Comptroller's office by Henry Wulff. For eight years following he was Coun ty Comptroffer. He was born in Ire land in 1847. His record as president of the board has been excellent.

George Du Maurier's career was, or its own plane, extraordinary. Seldom has a man of advanced years, who has made a great success in one field of art, scored an even greater success in another field. Du Maurier had been known for a score of years as a skillful, if not highly imaginative, draughts man, a genial and often witty depicter of fashionable follies. He did not rank among the really great men who have made Punch an institution in England. but he was a swift, sure and always tasteful illustrator of a high class, Hi literary ability was unknown until he wrote "Peter Ibbetson," which attracted instant attention. This was followed by "Trilby." If merit were estimated by popularity alone that book would outrank anything since-well. since Tupper. It was read and read over, recited, dramatized and satirized, until it became a household word of no small degree of terror. We suppose very few people read it nowadays, yes it is a work of considerable brilliancy and attractiveness, lightly and tastefully done, and better than many yards of the dull stuff which pretends to permanency. At any rate, it can be said of Du Maurier as it was said of Garrick, "he has added to the gayety of nations," and this is no small encomium when one considers how the world is stupefied with novels of purpose and boxing-was indulged in. What chance theological theses in the form of fiction.

The late American Willie Astor has been the victim of so many "wild rumora" since he began to direct the af fairs of Great Britain that it is gratifying to see Julian Ralph rush to his de fense when he is being subjected to a particularly annoying report. Some en emy in the United States doubtless was responsible for the belittling statemen that Mr. Astor had decided to wed the Princess Victoria of Wales. Mr. Astor naturally has treated the slander with contempt, but his silence encouraged the spread of the report until finally i was published in two newspapers it London. Mr. Ralph has been promp to set the world right, and we quote the words which will rehabilitate Mr Astor and restore to him the admiration of his noble associatese: "The real truth of the matter has not been hit upon by anybody. Mr. Astor is to marry th queen." Victoria has been surfeited with congratulations recently because of other honors she has won, and it may be prudent to withhold felicitations on this crowning distinction until it is assured that Mr. Astor will not change his mind.

One of those cheerful acrobats wh turn somersets in the air from a balloon and think themselves aeronaut repeated the performance at a political rally in Rushville, Ind, with the cus says "the horrified spectators stood aghast," which seems to be the desired goal in these inhuman exhibi tions. The balloon, it appears, has a record of having killed four men and two women, and as this acrobat intends to stick to it, another man doubt less will soon be added to the death list, and some other spectators will be more favored because they will be more "horrified" and stand more "aghast. These fantastic public suicides shoul be suppressed.

In England the owners of estates above one acre are about 300,000; in France they are 7,000,000. In sixty years, 8,500,000 emigrants have left

France It is 75 per cent. In the French postoffice savings banks there are \$600,-000,000. Small farms well tilled are the best for the individual and the nation. Small farms will bring increased rural population, better roads, better society, free delivery to farmers, and a bettering of all conditions. The good roads of France are a strength to the

The Ohio Legislature has made a law giving to the family of any one executed by lynch law the right to claim heavy damages from the county in which the lynching occurred. There ought to be some redress for the outrageous lynchings which occur in some Western and Southern States. If a law like this were made general in the States where such outrages occur it might have the effect of diminishing them. It is true in most cases that the lynchers are not property holders or tax payers, but they are the dependents of wealthy men who approve the dastardly deeds when done by others which they are too cowardly rather than too law abiding to take part in themselves.

The consolidation of steam railroads has been proceeding rapidly in the last five years. According to the report of the statistician of the interstate commerce commission for the year ending June 30, 1895, just published, forty-two companies operating each more than 1,000 miles of road altogether operate 100,714 miles, or over 55 per cent, of the total milenge in the country. In 1890 the roads having over 1,000 miles of track numbered forty and operated in the aggregate 77,872 miles. That is to say, in the five years these large companies have added nearly 25,000 miles of road to their systems.

An evangelist chose Steward, Ok., as the scene of an attack on "women who dance." A large audience had assembled and when the evangelist, warming up to his subject, made a wholesale de nunciation against all women who it dulged in dancing, the audience rapidly left the building, with the evangelist in front. He started for the railroad station and reached it after enjoying a personal encounter with each member of his late audience. It is believed there will be no diminution of dancing in Steward this winter, and that anti-dancing evangelists will remove this town from their visiting lists.

The prognosticators are pointing out the ill-luck that has followed the young Czar. It was a necessity that he should be married shortly after his father's death. The terrible accident at Mos-cow followed. He had hardly begun his present trip westward when his ablest minister, Lobanoff, died. As soon as he left England for France a furious storm swept down on the const of France, as if to intercept him. There are all sorts of rumors that nihilists and bomb-throwers are anxious to get an opportunity to kill him, and scores of guards and detectives are necessary at every turn. Verily, in Russia it is "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

Up to the beginning of September, this year, the Spanish minister of dnance reported that \$140,000,000 in Cuban bonds had been expended for the war with the rebels on that island the the annual deficit for the vious financial years averaged about 86,000,000, and the country is now try ing to float a loan of \$200,000,000, it will be seen Cuba and the Philippines will have a good-sized debt to pay should the respective revolutions fail. If they should succeed Spain will be practically bankrupt.

The "new woman" fever is raging in Milwaukee. Monday afternoon, as we are informed by a Milwankee exchange, Mrs. William Plankinton, of that place, gave a "bloomer tea party." attended by 100 ladies in knickerbockers and bloomers. The cake walk was won by Mrs. L. F. Hodges: the high-kicking contest was won by a minister's daughter, and a general athletic contest-jumping, wrestling and has the old man in Milwaukee now?

A California man, despondent be cause of bad health, and having conscientious scruples against suicide. made a harrowing confession of a murder, filling it in with horrible details, in hopes of being lynched. It is doubtful if a brain of any but Amerlean ingenuity could have conceived such a plan of leaving life. He was disappointed, however, by the lawabiding sentiment of the community, which he had hoped to stir up.

The hard condition of the American abroad is being notably ameliorated. Paris courts have recently decided that the conclerge has no right to open the lodgers' letters, and now a Berlin magistrate has declared that hotel proprictors are responsible for valuable stolen from their lodgers' rooms, in spite of the placards disowning responsibility posted in the rooms.

The Goulds object to a 3-cent fare on their street railways because of the inconvenience of making change. We have an idea that the same protest would not be made were there a proposition to increase the fare to 7 cents.

Harvest Excursion. In order to give everyone an opportu nity to see the grand crops in the West ern States and enable the intending set tomary result of getting tangled up in ther to secure a home, the Chleago, Milthe ropes and the unusual climax of wankee and St. Paul Railway has arreaching the ground alive. The report ranged to run a series of harvest excursions to South and North Dakota, and to other States in the West, Northwest and Southwest on the following dates: Sept. 1, 15, 29 and Oct. 6 and 20, at the low rate of two dollars more than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address F. A. Miller, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago,

Nothing in bath or laundry so good as Borax. Dobbins' Floating Borax Soap needs but one trial to prove its England, and less than 500,000 have value. Costs same as poorer floating Levy Mayer, left France. In England, 33 per cent. soap. No one has ever tried it without from 57 cents to 78% cents at the close not refund his outlay. He shuts his represents rural population, while in buying more. Your grocer has it.



HARRISON. CARTER H.

When this friend of the people ran for Mayor in 1893, Cov. Altgeld refused to make a speech for him or to help his candidacy in any way. With the exception of Robert E. Burke, James A. Quinn and a few others, all of Altgeld's present lieutenants fought Harrison at the polis and to a

Here is the way many of the leading Democrats of Chicago line up in this ampaign. It is to be seen that the men who formed the majority in the cabinets of Harrison, Hopkins and Cregier are against Bryan and free silver:

Carter H. Harrison's Cabinet, 1879 to 1887.

l	F. S. Winston, Corporation Counsel	Sound	Money
1	William J. Onahan, City Collector	Sound	Money
1	Charles H. Schwab, Comptroller	Sound	Money
1	Lawrence E. McGann, Superintendent of Streets	Sound	Money
1	Charles S. Waller, Commissioner of Public Works	Sound	Money
	Austin J. Doyle, Chief of Police	Sound	Money
d	Rudolf Brand, City Treasurer	Sound	Money
j	William C. Seipp, City Treasurer	Sound	Money
	W. M. Devine, City Treasurer	Sound	Money
j			

Carter H. Harrison's Cabinet, 1893.

H	Adall Varior Commission Council	C	
d	Adolf Kraus, Corporation Counsel	Sound	Money
è	Sigmund Zeisler, Assistant Corporation Counsel	Sound	Money
Š	O. D. Wetherell, Comptroller	Sound	Money
	H. J. Jones, Commissioner of Public Works	Sound	Money
ņ	M. Brennan, Chief of Police	Sound	Money
	William C. Asay, Prosecuting Attorney	Sound	Money
	John McCarthy, Superintendent of Streets	Sound	Money
í	M. J. Bransfield, City Treasurer	Sound	Money
į.	Charles D. Gastfield, City Clerk	Sound	Money
٠	Henry F. Donovan, Gas Inspector	Sound	Money
	A. J. Toolen, Building Commissioner Declined to run on Bryan-	Altgeld	lticket

Dewitt C. Cregier's Cabinet, 1889 to 1891.	
DeWitt C. Cregier, Mayor	Sound Money
William J. Onahan, Comptroller	Sound Money
Francis A. Hoffman, Jr., City Collector	Sound Money
Fred H. Marsh, Chief of Police	
Franz Amberg, City Clerk	Sound Money
Jonas Hutchinson, Corporation Counsel	
John A. May, Prosecuting Attorney	
Charles S. Purdy, Commissioner of Public Works	
Bernard Rossing, City Treasurer	

John P. Hopkins' Cabinet, from December, 1893 to 1895.	
John P. Hopkins, MayorSound	Money
Harry Rubens, Corporation CounselSound	Money
J. Mayo Palmer, Corporation CounselSound	Money
John O'Brien, Superintendent of BridgesSound	Money
W. E. Crossette, Superintendent Water DepartmentSound	Money

The other cabinet officers held over from Carter H. Harrison's administration.

Democratic Park Commissioners. LINCOLN PARK.

F. H. WinstonSound	Money
Egbert JamiesonSound	Money
WEST PARKS.	
John M. OliverSound	Money
E. G. UihlienSound	Money
Carl MollSound	Money
A. J. Graham Sound	Money
SOUTH PARKS.	1
John R. WalshSound	Money
William BestSonnd	Money
Federal Democratic Officials.	
Washington Hesing, PostmasterSound	Money
Martin J. Russell, Collector of CustomsSound	Money
William J. Mize, Collector of Internal RevenueSound	Money
John C. Black, District AttorneySound	Money
John W. Arnold, United States MarshalSound	Money

Delos P. Phelps, Sub-Treasurer..... Sound Money

Jacob H. Hopkins,

Democratic County Officers. Stephen D. Griffin, Clerk Superior Court Sound Money Frank J. Gaulter, Clerk Circuit Court......Sound Money

Among the leading Democrats who are against the free and unlimited coinage of silver fraud might be named: Thomas A. Moran.

Thomas Brenan, Lawrence E. McGann Austin J. Doyle, William A. Vincent, Rudolf Brand, Charles H. Wacker, Michael Brand, Theodore Oehne, John Cudahy, John F. Barrett. William C. Seipp, Charles Kern, John P. Hopkins, William Legner, John A. Orb, William C. Asay, F. D. Cossett, Jr., Martin Emerich, George A. Weiss, Gustav Hessert, Charles F. Gunther John Dowdle, Leo Ernst, Robert Berger. Washington Hesing, Frederick H. Winston Adolph Kraus, Joseph Theurer

William A. McGuire

F II Winsto

Martin J. Russell, Horatio Seymour, Sam M. Burdette, William J. Hynes, John O'Brien, N. M. Blumenthal William J. Mize, R. A. Waller, Robert J. Smith, Harry Rubens, Z. P. Brosseau, Joseph Leiter, William H. Rehm. Lyndon Evans, Adam Ortseiffen, Peter Kiolbassa, Paul O. Stensland A. W. Maltby, Roger C. Sullivan, Richard Prendergast, A. A. Goodrich, Thomas J. O'Malley, Edward F. Dunne, W. D. Kerfoot, Dunlap Smith, H. E. Hurlbut, Thomas F. Keeley, John McGaffey,

John C. Black, A. W. Green, Franklin McVeagh, Iacob Rehm, Fred Griesheimer, Peter J. Biegler, H. S. Robbins, John T. Shayne, Michael Cudaby, Francis S. Peabody, John A. Lynch. George P. Gilman, S. S. Bremer, John H. Ludden, John R. Walsh. Thomas F. Keeley, L. A. Goddard, John A. King, James J. Townsend, John S. Cooke, Peter J. Hennessy Thomas E. Courtney, Rivers McNeill. John W. Eckart, L. W. Winchester, Herbert Darlington, W. D. Kerfoot, M. M. Kirkman. Fritz Goetz. W. H. Hawes.